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REV. 1-98)	PARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER			
TRANSMITTAL LETTER T	TO THE UNITED STATES	3286-0111P			
DESIGNATED/ELECTE	U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5)				
CONCERNING A FILING	09/70ctv184				
NTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED			
PCT/DE 99/01542	May 26, 1999	May 27, 1998			
	UIT ARRANGEMENT FOR RESTORING A	A BINARY SIGNAL			
PPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US	BOZENHARDT, Johannes				
pplicant herewith submits to the United States	Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the foll	owing items and other information:			
This express request to begin national examination until the expiration of the examination until the expiration of the A proper Demand for International Pre A copy of the International Application a. is transmitted herewith (require b. has been transmitted by the International Application of the	examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) eliminary Examination was made by the 19 th in as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) and only if not transmitted by the International ternational Bureau. WO 99/62200 on was filed in the United States Receiving Offication into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). International Application under PCT Article 19 (3 are donly if not transmitted by the International Application under PCT Article 19 (3 are donly if not transmitted by the International Application under PCT Article 19 (3 are donly if not transmitted by the International Application under PCT Article 19 (3 are donly if not transmitted by the International Bureau.	any time rather than delay and PCT Articles 22 and Market The priority date month from the earliest claimed priority date. Bureau). 55 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). Bureau). as NOT expired. 1(c)(3)).			
tems 11. to 16. below concern document(s)	or information included:				
	t under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98./International S	earch Report with cited references			
2. An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.					
3. A FIRST preliminary amendment.					
A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.					
4. A substitute specification.					
5. A change of power of attorney and/or	r address letter.				
6. Other items or information: PCT/ISA/210 Two (2) sheets of formal drawings German Search Report					

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	nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO						
and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO							
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	International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)						
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	07 0110 10, 1127, 11	20).	SUB'	TOTAL =	\$	860.00	
Processing fee of \$130.	Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than 20 30						
	months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).						
	TOTAL NATIONAL FEE = \$ 860.00						
	Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property +						
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b. Please charge my Deposit Account. No in the amount of \$ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.							
c. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448.							
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR							
1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.							
Send all correspondence to: Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP or Customer No. 2292 P.O. Box 747							
Falls Church, VA 22040-0747 SIGNATURE							
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/rem November 27, 2000				REG	ISTRA	ATION NO.	

528 Rec'd PCT/PTO 27 NOV 2000

PATENT 3286-0111P

IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Johannes BOZENHARDT

International

Application No.:

PCT/DE99/01542

Application No.:

NEW

Filed:

November 27, 2000

For:

METHOD AND CIRCUIT FOR RESTORING A BINARY SIGNAL

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

November 27, 2000

Sir:

The following preliminary amendments and remarks are respectfully submitted in connection with the above-identified application.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please replace the Abstract with the attached revised Abstract.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 1

Before line 1, insert --This application is the national phase under 35 U.S.C. § 371 of PCT International Application No. PCT/DE99/01542 which has an International filing date of May 26, 1999, which designated the United States of America.--

Page 1

Line 1, delete "Description";

Line 5, insert the following title:

--FIELD OF THE INVENTION--;

In between lines 10 and 11 insert the following title,

--BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION--

Page 2

Before line 1, insert the following title:

--SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--;

Line 1, after "of" insert --a--;

Line 4, change "must be" to --is--;

Line 31, after "which" insert --,--; after "case" insert --,--; and

Line 32, change "comprise" to --include--.

Page 3

Line 20, after "at" insert --,--; after "case" insert --,--;

Line 25, change "interval," to --interval.--; and

Line 29, after "of" insert --,--; after "case" insert --,--.

Page 4

After Line 13, insert the following paragraph:

--Further scope of applicability of the present invention will become apparent from the detailed description given hereinafter. However, it should be understood that the detailed description and specific examples, while indicating preferred embodiments of the

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invention, are given by way of illustration only, since various changes and modifications within the spirit and scope of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description.--;

In between lines 13 and 14 insert the following title:

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS--;

Line 16, change "drawing" to --drawings--;

Line 18, after "which" insert --:--;

Line 19, change "figures" to --Figures--; change "show" to --are--;

In between lines 21 and 22 insert the following heading:

-- DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS--;

Line 22, after "figure 1," insert --element--;

Line 29, after "which" insert --,--; change "case comprise" to --case,

include--;

Line 33, change "10," to --10.--; and

Line 34, change "which" to --This--; change "comprises" to --includes--.

Page 5

Line 27, after "4" insert --,--.

Page 6

After line 17, insert the following new paragraph:

--The invention being thus described, it will be obvious that the same may be varied in many ways. Such variations are not to be regarded as a departure from the spirit and scope of the invention, and all such modifications as would be obvious to one

skilled in the art are intended to be included within the scope of the following claims.--

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Amended) A method for restoring a binary signal [(4, 8)], which can be transmitted via an optical transmission link <u>exhibiting a distortion time</u>, from a distorted binary signal [(1, 5), the optical transmission link exhibiting a distortion time, characterized by the following method steps] <u>comprising</u>:
- [-] determining time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...) which in], each [case] <u>including</u> [comprise] at least twice the distortion time, [the] <u>a</u> clock rate of the binary signal [(4, 8) comprising] <u>including</u> an integral multiple of one time interval [(Z1, Z2, ...),];
- [-] detecting <u>an occurrence of</u> level changes of the distorted binary signal [(1, 5)] in the time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...),];
- [-] determining level holding times [(Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...)] of the distorted binary signal [(1, 5) which in each case indicate how long] <u>indicating an amount of time</u> that a level remains unchanged within a time interval [(Z1, Z2, ...),]; and
- [-] restoring the binary signal [(4, 8)] in the time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...)],
- [-] by transferring [the detected] <u>a</u> level <u>of the distorted binary signal</u> in the time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...)] in which no level changes have [taken place] <u>occurred</u> in the distorted binary signal [(1, 5)], and
- [-] by transferring [the detected] <u>a</u> level <u>of the distorted binary signal</u> in the time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...)] in which level changes have [taken place] <u>occurred</u>, only

when the respective level holding times [(Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...)] reach a predeterminable value.

- 2. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, [characterized in that the] wherein a type of distortion ["elongated or shortened Low or High pulse"], which can be determined in an identification mode of operation, is taken into consideration for weighting the level holding times [(Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...)], for restoring the binary signal [(4, 8)] in the time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...)] in which level changes [took place] have occurred.
- 3. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 [or 2], [characterized in that] wherein, after each level change, the subsequent time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...)] are synchronized.
- 4. (Amended) A circuit arrangement for [carrying out the method as claimed in claim 1] restoring a binary signal, which can be transmitted via an optical transmission link exhibiting a distortion time, from a distorted binary signal, comprising [characterized by]:
- [-] means for determining time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...) which in], each [case comprise] including at least twice the distortion time, [the] <u>a</u> clock rate of the binary signal [(4, 8) comprising] including an integral multiple of one time interval [(Z1, Z2, ...),]; means for detecting <u>an occurrence of</u> level changes of the distorted binary signal [(1, 5)] in the time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...),];
- [-] means for determining level holding times [(Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...)] of the distorted binary signal [(1, 5) which in each case indicate how long] indicating an

amount of time that a level remains unchanged within a time interval [(Z1, Z2, ...),]; and

[-] means for restoring the binary signal [(4, 8)] in the time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...)]

- [-] by transferring [the detected] <u>a</u> level <u>of the distorted binary signal</u> in the time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...)] in which no level changes have [taken place] <u>occurred</u> in the distorted binary signal [(1, 5)], and
- [-] by transferring [the detected] <u>a</u> level <u>of the distorted binary signal</u> in the time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...)] in which level changes have [taken place] <u>occurred</u>, only when the respective level holding times [(Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...)] reach a predeterminable value.
- 5. (Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 4, [characterized in that] <u>further comprising:</u>

first means [are provided which take] for taking a type of distortion into consideration [the type of distortion "elongated or shortened Low or High pulse"], which is determined by the first means in an identification mode of operation, for weighting the level holding times [(Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...)], for restoring the binary signal [(4, 8)] in the time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...)] in which level changes [took place] have occurred.

6. (Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 4 [or 5], [characterized in that] <u>further comprising:</u>

means [are provided which] <u>for</u>, after each level change, [synchronize] <u>synchronizing</u> the subsequent time intervals [(Z1, Z2, ...)].

Please add the following new claims:

-- 7. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein, after each level change, the subsequent time intervals are synchronized.

8. The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 5, further comprising:

means for, after each level change, synchronizing the subsequent time intervals. --

REMARKS

Claims 1-8 are now present in this application, with new claims 7 and 8 being added by the present Preliminary Amendment.

Changes made in the Preliminary Amendment have been made to correct minor informalities and to place the application, including the claims, in better form for U.S. practice. No changes in the claims have been made to avoid prior art.

Accordingly, an early indication of the allowability of each of claims 1-8 in connection with the present application is earnestly solicited.

The specification has been amended to provide a cross-reference to the previously filed International Application.

CONCLUSION

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Donald J. Daley at the telephone number of the undersigned below.

Docket No.: 3286-0111P

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and

future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-

2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.17; particularly,

extension of time fees.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and

future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-

2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17;

particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

Rv:

Donald J. Daley, Reg. No. 34,313

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(703) 205-8000

DJD:kna

-8-

Docket No.: 3286-0111P

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Subscribers in optical data transmission systems usually receive binary signals with a time distortion due to attenuations within the transmission link. A method and a circuit arrangement for restoring a binary signal from a distorted binary signal are proposed, in which the Baud rate of the binary signal does not need to be known exactly to the receiving subscriber of the optical data transmission system.

Description

Method and circuit arrangement for restoring a binary signal

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The invention relates to a method and a circuit arrangement for restoring a binary signal, which can be transmitted via an optical transmission link, from a distorted binary signal, the optical transmission link exhibiting a distortion time.

Repeaters in optical data transmission systems usually receive binary signals with a time distortion due to attenuations within the transmission link. This means that the distorted binary signals are either over- or underdriven due to signal changes and the Low or High pulses are either elongated or shortened. These disturbances must be rectified by the repeater before it forwards the binary signal to another repeater or receiver.

20 The binary signal can be regenerated from a disturbed binary signal by, e.g. a starting edge of the disturbed binary signal triggering a sampling circuit which in each case samples the level of the binary signal at the midpoint of the bit. For this purpose, 25 it is necessary that the sampling circuit accurately knows the clock rate of the binary signal as a result of which the latter must be provided with an elaborate Baud rate detection circuit or with a Baud rate adjustment switch. In addition, the sampling of 30 the binary signal at the midpoint of the bit increases the signal transit times in extensive optical wavequide systems, especially in the case of binary signals with low Baud rates.

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The present invention is based on the object of simplifying method of the type mentioned initially. In addition, a circuit arrangement for carrying out the method must be specified.

The object is achieved by the following method steps with regard to the method:

- determining time intervals which in each case comprise at least twice the distortion time, the clock rate of the binary signal comprising an integral multiple of one time interval,
- detecting level changes of the distorted binary signal in the time intervals,
- determining level holding times of the distorted binary signal which in each case indicate how long a level remains unchanged within a time interval,
- restoring the binary signal in the time intervals
 - by transferring the detected level in the time intervals in which no level changes have taken place in the distorted binary signal, and
 - by transferring the detected level in the time intervals in which level changes have taken place, only when the respective level holding times reach a predeterminable value.

The object with regard to the circuit 25 arrangement is achieved by the measures specified in the characterizing clause of claim 4.

It is advantageous that, in order to restore the binary signal, its Baud rate does not need to be known exactly to the receiving subscriber of an optical data transmission system. It is only necessary to set in the subscriber time intervals which in each case comprise at least twice the

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distortion time. This distortion time can be found in technical data sheets of optical waveguide transmission links. Furthermore, the clock rate of the binary signal must be set as an integral multiple of one time interval, as a result of which the level of disturbed binary signal does not change at an integral multiple of a time interval and thus within a time interval in the case of a time distortion (shortening or elongation of the Low or High level). This "time segment", i.e. the level holding time within a time interval which indicates how long the level remains unchanged within a time interval, is weighted in such a manner that the level which is valid before or after the level change is set for restoring the binary signal in this time interval. In this arrangement, it is provided to transfer the level detected within this time interval only if the level holding time reaches a predeterminable value.

invention, the time intervals are fixed at in each case approx. 83.33 ns on the basis of the technical data of the components and the maximum permissible lengths of the optical waveguides. The clock rates of the binary signals to be transmitted via optical waveguides are an integral multiple of this time interval, Baud rates of 12 MB, 3 MB, 1.5 MB and 500 KB are provided in the example. In the case where the data clock rate of the binary signal is transmitted at 500 KB, a signal data bit comprises 24 time intervals of in each case 83.33 ns in undisturbed operation.

In one embodiment of the invention, the type of distortion "elongated or shortened Low or High pulse", which can be determined in an identification mode of operation, is also taken into consideration weighting the level holding times, for restoring the binary signal in the time intervals in which level changes took place. The type of distortion characteristic of an optical waveguide transmission link and

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usually does not change abruptly but remains virtually constant. The identification mode of operation is set before the transmission of user data and, in this mode of operation, test data are transmitted which are stored both in a transmitter and in a receiver. A comparison of the received test data with the test data stored in the receiver enables a conclusion to be drawn regarding the type of distortion.

In a further embodiment of the invention, after each level change, the subsequent time intervals Zi are synchronized which ensures that these time intervals remain constant during the period of restoration of the binary signal.

In the text which follows, the invention, its embodiments and advantages will be explained in greater detail with reference to the drawing in which an exemplary embodiment of the invention is illustrated and in which

figures 1 and 2 show timing diagrams of a 20 disturbed binary signal and of a regenerated binary signal.

In figure 1, 1 designates a disturbed binary signal which is underdriven during the transmission via an optical transmission link provided with optical waveguides and has shortened High levels and elongated Low levels 3. For the weighting and evaluation of the disturbed binary signal, intervals Z1, Z2, ... In having in each case a length of 83.33 ns are specified which in each case comprise at least twice the distortion time of the optical transmission link. In the present example, the time intervals Zi, i = 1,... n, are in each case 2, subdivided into ten subintervals Ux, x = 1, 2, ... 10,which means that one subinterval Ux comprises 10% of one time interval Zi. For the sake of simplicity, the clock rate of the binary signal corresponds to the length

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of the time interval in the present example, which corresponds to a Baud rate of 12 MB.

In the text which follows, it is assumed that, in order to restore the binary signal, a detected level in the disturbed binary signal 1 in a time interval Zi is only transferred for this time interval if the level holding time exceeds 30% in this time interval.

In the present example, a 0 level P01 of the disturbed binary signal 1 is present in the entire time interval Z1. The level holding time Ph11 of 30% of the time interval Z1 is exceeded as a result of which this 0 level P01 for the time interval Z1 is transferred for restoring a binary signal 4. In the time interval Z2, a level change from a 0 level to a 1 level is detected, where level holding time Ph21 of the comprises 30% of the time interval Z2 and a level holding time Ph22 of the 1 level comprises 70% of the interval Z2. Α 1 level P12 is therefore transferred for the entire time interval Z2. After a further level change of the disturbed binary signal 1 at the beginning of the time interval Z3 from a 1 level to a 0 level, this 0 level remains constant in time intervals Z3 ... Z7 and only changes again after a level holding time Ph81 which comprises 30% of the time interval Z8. A 0 level P03 ... P07 is therefore transferred for time intervals Z3 ... Z7 for restoring the binary signal 4 but a 1 level P18 is transferred for the entire time interval Z8. This 1 level is also retained for the remaining time intervals and the entire binary signal 4 is thus restored and the time distortions are eliminated.

In the text which follows, reference is made to figure 2 in which a disturbed binary signal 5 is shown which is overdriven during the transmission via an optical waveguide and exhibits elongated High levels 6 and shortened Low levels 7. The parts which

are identical in the figures are provided with the same reference symbols.

In the text which follows, it is assumed again that, in order to restore a binary signal 8, a detected level in the disturbed binary signal 5 in a time interval Zi is only transferred for this time interval if the level holding time exceeds 30% of the time interval. In the present case, this means that, in the entire time interval Z1, the binary signal 8 to be restored is provided with a 0 level P01 since the disturbed binary signal 5 exhibits a 0 level for 70% of the time interval Z1. In accordance with the manner described, a 1 level P11 is transferred in time interval Z2, a 0 level P02 ... P07 is transferred in time intervals Z3 ... Z7 and a 1 level P18 ... P1n is transferred in time interval Z8 and the subsequent time intervals.

Patent claims

- 1. A method for restoring a binary signal (4, 8), which can be transmitted via an optical transmission link, from a distorted binary signal (1, 5), the optical transmission link exhibiting a distortion time, characterized by the following method steps:
- determining time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...) which in each case comprise at least twice the distortion time, the clock rate of the binary signal (4, 8) comprising an integral multiple of one time interval (Z1, Z2, ...),
 - detecting level changes of the distorted binary signal (1, 5) in the time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...),
- determining level holding times (Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...) of the distorted binary signal (1, 5) which in each case indicate how long a level remains unchanged within a time interval (Z1, Z2, ...),
- restoring the binary signal (4, 8) in the time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...)
 - by transferring the detected level in the time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...) in which no level changes have taken place in the distorted binary signal (1, 5), and
- by transferring the detected level in the time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...) in which level changes have taken place, only when the respective level holding times (Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...) reach a predeterminable value.
- 30 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the type of distortion "elongated or shortened Low or High pulse", which can be determined in an identification mode of operation, is taken into consideration for weighting the level holding times
- 35 (Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...), for restoring

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the binary signal (4, 8) in the time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...) in which level changes took place.

- 3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that, after each level change, the subsequent time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...) are synchronized.
- 4. A circuit arrangement for carrying out the method as claimed in claim 1, characterized by:
- means for determining time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...)

 which in each case comprise at least twice the distortion time, the clock rate of the binary signal (4, 8) comprising an integral multiple of one time interval (Z1, Z2, ...),
- means for detecting level changes of the distorted binary signal (1, 5) in the time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...),
 - means for determining level holding times (Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...) of the distorted binary signal (1, 5) which in each case indicate how long a level remains unchanged within a time interval (Z1, Z2, ...),
 - means for restoring the binary signal (4, 8) in the time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...)
- by transferring the detected level in the time 25 intervals (Z1, Z2, ...) in which no level changes have taken place in the distorted binary signal (1, 5), and
 - by transferring the detected level in the time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...) in which level changes have taken place, only when the respective level holding times (Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...) reach a predeterminable value.
- 5. The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that means are provided which take into consideration

the type of distortion "elongated or shortened Low or High pulse", which is determined by the means in an identification mode of operation, for weighting the level holding times (Ph11, Ph21, Ph22, ...), for restoring the binary signal (4, 8) in the time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...) in which level changes took place.

6. The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 4 or 5, characterized in that means are provided which, 10 after each level change, synchronize the subsequent time intervals (Z1, Z2, ...).

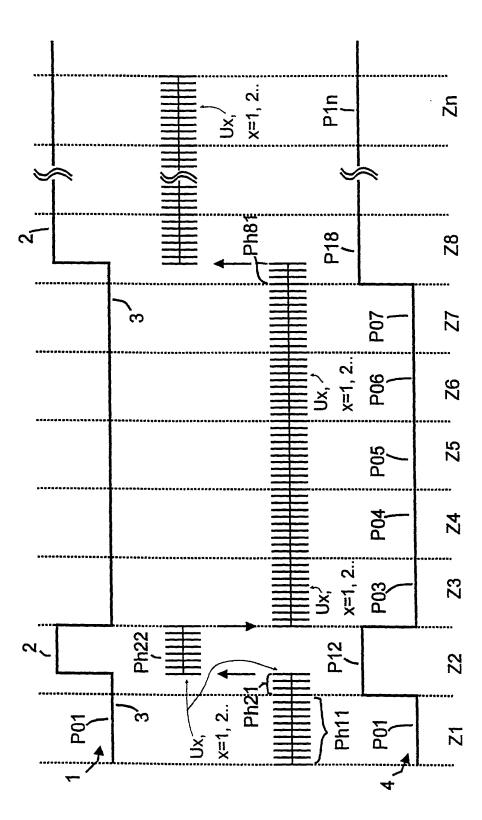
Abstract of the invention

Method and circuit arrangement for restoring a binary signal

Subscribers in optical data transmission systems usually receive binary signals with a time distortion due to attenuations within the transmission link. A method and a circuit arrangement for restoring a binary signal from a distorted binary signal are proposed, in which the Baud rate of the binary signal does not need to be known exactly to the receiving subscriber of the optical data transmission system.

The invention is applied in optical data transmission systems.

FIGURE 1



五の一

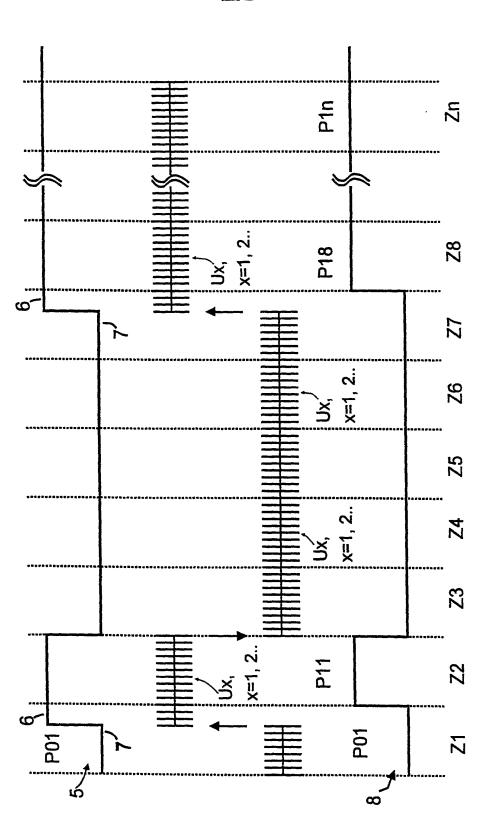


FIG 2

Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application Erklärung Für Patentanmeldungen Mit Vollmacht German Language Declaration

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:
My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,
I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled
METHOD AND CIRCUIT FOR RESTORING A BINARY SIGNAL
the specification of which
(check one) is attached hereto.
was filed on as PCT international application PCT Application No and was amended on
(if applicable)
I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims as amended by any amendment referred to above.
I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).
I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Page 1 of 3

3		German Langua	ige Declaration	-	
Prior foreign apppl Priorität beansprud				<u>Priority</u>	· Claimed
198 23 705.7 (Number) (Nummer)	DE (Country) (Land)	27.05.1998 (Day Month Yea (Tag Monat Jah	ar Filed) rr eingereicht)	Yes Ja	No Nein
(Number) (Nummer)	(Country) (Land)	(Day Month Yea (Tag Monat Jah		Yes Ja	No Nein
(Number) (Nummer)	(Country) (Land)	(Day Month Yea (Tag Monat Jah		Yes Ja	No Nein
prozessordnung of 120, den Vorzug dungen und falls d dieser Anmeldu amerikanischen F Paragraphen des der Vereinigten St erkenne ich gema Paragraph 1.56(a) Informationen an, der früheren Anme	der Vereinigten g aller unten a der Gegenstand ung nicht in Patentanmeldung Absatzes 35 de staaten, Paragrap ass Absatz 37,) meine Pflicht z die zwischen eldung und dem Anmeldedatum	Absatz 35 der Zivil- Staaten, Paragraph aufgeführten Anmel- aus jedem Anspruch n einer früheren g laut dem ersten er Zivilprozeßordnung ph 122 offenbart ist, Bundesgesetzbuch, zur Offenbarung von dem Anmeldedatum nationalen oder PCT dieser Anmeldung	I hereby claim the bener Code. §120 of any Unit below and, insofar as the claims of this application United States application the first paragraph of §122, I acknowledge information as defined Regulations, §1.56(a) which date of the prior application international filing date of the prior date of the prior applications.	ited States and subject may be subject may be not discount in the may Title 35, Unit the duty to in Title 37, which occured eation and the	pplication(s) listed atter of each of the closed in the prior anner provided by ited States Code, disclose material Code of Federal between the filing e national or PCT
(Application Serial No) (Anmeldeseriennummer		(Filing Date) (Anmeldedatum)	(Status) (patentiert, anhangig, aufgegeben)	(p	Status) patented, pending, bandoned)
(Application Serial No) (Anmeldeseriennumme		(Filing Date) (Anmeldedatum)	(Status) (patentiert, anhängig, aufgeben)	(p	Status) patented, pending, bandoned)
den Erklärung gr besten Wissen u entsprechen, und rung in Kenntnis d vorsätzlich falsche Absatz 18 der Z Staaten von Ame Gefängnis bestraft wissentlich und von	emachten Anga and Gewissen of dass ich diese of dessen abgebe, of e Angaben gemä Zivilprozessordnu erika mit Geldstr t werden koenne orsätzlich falsch enden Patentan	mir in der vorliegen- aben nach meinem der vollen Wahrheit eidesstattliche Erklä- dass wissentlich und äss Paragraph 1001, ung der Vereinigten rafe belegt und/oder en, und dass derartig ne Angaben die Gül- meldung oder eines en können.	I hereby declare that all own knowledge are true on information and belifurther that these stat knowledge that willful famade are punishable by under Section 1001 of Code and that such jeopardize the validity of issued thereon.	e and that all ef are believe tements were alse statemen y fine or impri Title 18 of the willful false	statements made ed to be true, and e made with the nts and the like so isonment, or both, the United States statements may

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	Unterschrift des Erfinders Datum	Inventor's signature Date
_	Thomas Bealeult 16. Nov. o	Low Johannes Boak & 16. Nov. 2000
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	Staatsangehorigkeit	Citizenship
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